# CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

RAY, MEDILL & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 53 CLARK STREET. TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOL. X. CHICAGO TUESDAY MORNING MAY 12. 1857. NO. 279.



THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE,
PUBLISHED BY RAY, MEDILL & CO.,
OFFICE NO. 53 CLARK STREET.

Terms—Cash in Advance.

Daily (delivered by city carrier) per year ..... $8.00
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Tri-Weekly (mailed) per year ..... 3.00
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Every Letter, if Registered, may be read at our Desk.
Address RAY, MEDILL & CO., Chicago, Ill.


## Sales by Auction.

**COOK COUNTY LANDS**
**At Public Auction,**
**WEDNESDAY, MAY 20th, 1857.**

AGENTS FOR THE EXECUTORS OF the late Ard. Hurlbut, Esq., we will offer at Public Auction, at the office of Messrs. Hurlbut, Dickerson & Co., No. 57 Lake street, in the city of Chicago, on the day and hour above named, the following valuable tracts of land, viz:

E ½ of the E ½ of the S W ¼ of Section 12, T 39 N of R 12 E.
E ½ of the S E ¼ of Section 12, T 39 N of R 12 E.
E ½ of the N E ¼ of Section 13, T 39 N of R 12 E.
W ½ of the N W ¼ of Section 18, T 39 N of R 13 E.
W ½ of the S W ¼ of Section 18, T 39 N of R 13 E.

The above tracts, situated in the county of Cook, in the State of Illinois, are now offered for sale by the undersigned, as agents for the executors of the late Ard. Hurlbut, deceased, who was the owner of the same at the time of his death. They will be found worthy the attention of capitalists, as they are situated in the immediate vicinity of the city of Chicago, and are destined to become very valuable. Full particulars will be given at the time of sale, and in the meantime, any information desired will be cheerfully given by application to the undersigned, at the office of Messrs. Hurlbut, Dickerson & Co., No. 57 Lake street, Chicago.

Terms—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at 10 per cent per annum, payable annually. Deeds at the cost of purchasers.

C. B. SWAIN, Agent.

Chicago, March 25th, 1857.—mw&f

**1857. 1857.**
**GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH**
**FAST FREIGHT LINE.**
UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO., Proprietors.

CONVEYS FREIGHT IN CARS UNDER control of its Agents and Messengers, over the Railroad Connections, over New Steamers, and over the Roads leading West. Time always as follows:

| | Days |
|---|---|
| N. Y. and Chicago | 3 |
| Milwaukee | 3½ |
| Detroit | 3½ |
| Rock Island | 3½ |
| Galena | 3½ |

New York Office, 82 and 84 Broadway; Chicago office, Dearborn-st., at the office of the United States Express Co.

mh23,3m,c R. O. PULLEN, Agt.

**1857. 1857.**
**American Transportation Co.**
CAPITAL, $100,000
Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED, ON terms of Reasonable Rates, to transport Persons and Property from NEW YORK, ALBANY and TROY, to Ports on the Lakes Erie and Michigan, at reduced rates, and produce from the Lake Ports to This Market. Special attention to the passenger business. Passengers will find that the business the Directors can do is sufficient proof that they are with the assurance that every exertion will be used to well and promptly dispatch all business entrusted to them.

HIRAM NILES, President.
WELLS D. WALBRIDGE, Vice President.
J. C. EVANS, Secretary and Treasurer.
Marine Block, Erie.

NEW YORK AGENTS.
M. M. Caleb, Jas. H. Mallory, Enos Griffin, J. H. Fay, P. L. Gregory, Clifford, No. 2 Cannon's Slip, corner of Pearl street, and No. 1 Chartland street, corner of Broadway.

BOSTON AGENTS.
F. G. Fabin, 74 Liberty Square, corner four pm up stairs.

ALBANY AGENT.
O. N. Chapin, 75 Quay street, Albany.

The Company have provided themselves at most Docks and Warehouses at most of the Lake ports the best Propellers of 11 feet and without draft under the immediate supervision of the Company's Agent to ensure particular attention to its passenger delivery, put promptly to the settlement of all claims for loss or damage.

John J. Talmadge, Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.
F. J. King, " Toledo, Ohio.
T. K. Reed, " Cleveland, O.
GEO. A. BUSH,
CHAS. R. CRANE, } Agents Chicago.
Warehouse, corner of Lake street and [illegible]
Madison street, Chicago.
fe21 6m,w10

**NEW LINE OF PROPELLERS.**
**Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line.**
**1857.**

During the season of Lake navigation of 1857, the following Propellers will run between Buffalo, Cleveland, touching at Cleveland and intermediate ports, forwarding Line for Cincinnati, Indiana & Chicago.

| | |
|---|---|
| Propeller FOUNTAIN CITY | Master Wells |
| " GALENA | " Dole |
| " DACOTAH | " Smith |
| The MEDIO'A | " Hall |
| " WENONA | " Hall |
| " NORTHERN CITY | " Hall |
| " OCTAHOGA | " Hall |
| " KENOSHA | " Hall |

All of the above vessels are new, having been built the past year, and are of the first class, and will be commanded by the most careful and experienced masters on the Lakes.

They will be found not excelled by the modern improvements for the comfort of passengers not less than a saloon and well arranged state rooms. Those intending to take passage will find it to their advantage to call on board from Buffalo and Cleveland, to pass on the Propellers of the Lake Michigan Line.

The vessels in this Line will run in connection with the

**NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD**
And the
**Troy and Western Line of Canal Boats.**

On the Erie Canal; and the Steamboats on the
**Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Wheeling Railroad,**

furnishing each of these companies tri-weekly connections for the shipment of Freight and Passengers.

With these facilities the proprietors respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

For freight or passage, apply to—

N. CHAMBERLAIN, Agent at New York Canal Basin, 1 Whitehall-st., and 2 Broadway.
M. B. SPAULDING, Agent Spaulding's Depot, Buffalo.
J. P. FARLEY, Agent Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Wheeling Railroad, Cleveland.
SHELDON PEASE, Agent, Office foot of Rush-street, Chicago.

S. PEASE, Agent, Office foot of River st., Cleveland.
T. A. GARDNER, Agent, Pittsburgh.
D. D. WILLIAMS, Agent Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Wheeling Railroad, Bridgeport, opposite Wheeling.
J. F. KINKEAD & CO., Wheeling.
KELLOGG & STRONG, Milwaukee.
C. G. HINSDALE & CO., Racine.
KENOSHA FIRE COMPANY, Kenosha.
H. O. PACKINGHAM & CO., Southport.
HALE & CO., Chicago.
GORDON PEASE, Managing Agent of Line, Office, foot of Michigan street, Buffalo, and 97 Lake street, Cleveland.

**1857.**
**J. W. Bass & Co.,**
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS**
Agents I. C. R. R.; Agents for Massey's Express of St. Paul, Minnesota Territory.
STEAMBOAT AGENTS.

REFERENCES.
John B. Lawrence, New York. Walker & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Wm. H. Aspinwall & Co., New York. Wm. Nelson & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Hale & Co., Chicago, Ill. J. F. Farley, Chicago.
Marshall & Co., St. Paul. Hall, Goodhue & Co., Galena, Ill.
Marshall & Co., St. Paul. Merchants' Union Express Co.
Hemphill, Tift & Terry, St. Louis. J. Yerkes & Co., St. Louis.

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**1857**
**The Western Transportation Co.**
Incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois.
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
P. L. STEVENSON, President. JOHN JAMES, Secretary.
GEO. H. BUTLER, Agent Cleveland. JOHN HALL, Agent Detroit.

THE COMPANY HAVING COMPLETED a large number of new and first class Propellers, added to their already large fleet, are prepared on the opening of navigation to forward all freight entrusted to their care from New York, Boston, Albany and Troy to Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, Southport, Green Bay, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Port Washington, Port Wash

# DAILY TRIBUNE.

No. 55 CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Tuesday Morning.....May 12, 1857.


### Rents in Chicago.

Although fully convinced that rents in Chicago have been and are yet enormous—out of all proper proportion to the value of property —we have known that they were raised year after year in obedience to the law of demand and supply; hence beyond an occasional warning to landlords that they were in danger of driving away population by the severity of their exactions, we have said nothing, because newspaper articles, no matter how forcible or cogent, have little effect as long as they are in direct opposition to the immediate interests of those at whom they are aimed. We might write for years upon the pernicious effect of high rents upon the future prospects of the city; and as long as tenants were willing to pay all that landlords have the hardihood to ask, our preaching would fall upon dull ears and be of little worth. But, the extreme point of endurance has been reached; and the stores now vacant, in various parts of the city, and the unusual number of other tenements offered to tenants who do not come to hire, warn property holders that there is at last serious rebellion among those who have heretofore been thankful for any terms that were imposed. We know that the population is not decreasing; but it is certain that the influx is not as large as was expected, and that the removals from the city are quite as numerous as are consistent with the expected increase to the census lists. We suggest to property-holders, if, in view of these facts, it will not be wise to abate somewhat of their demands. The business of this city is not unusually prosperous.—The utter barrenness of a large part of the surrounding country, of produce of all sorts, the enormous cost of living, the certainty that country merchants cannot pay as their indebtedness to city dealers until after another harvest, and the further certainty that the money market must continue to be what it now is—exceedingly tight—should warn them that a turning back of the screw is, to them as well as to tenants, a matter not of good policy merely, but, the final prosperity of the city being considered, of absolute necessity. As things now are, it is almost impossible for the man who depends upon his daily pay as a laborer or journeyman, to make both ends meet. And it is to them, not to the "operator" in grain, no matter how recklessly he may gamble, or to the money-shaver, no matter how extortionate his rates, to whom we must look for that increase of wealth and population which we all confidently expect. How they live now, in a style consistent with proper self-respect we do not pretend to understand. Even the small dealers and the professional men, not yet in the enjoyment of the success that they are waiting for, feel the terrible rates. They are breaking up, sending away their families to the country, or are crowding into boarding houses —any where to get rid of the drain that is made upon them for the landlord's portion. These are disagreeable facts; but they *are* facts nevertheless, and we only reecho the talk of the street when we repeat them.

Killing the goose that daily laid the golden egg, was not more foolish than the policy now pursued. Landlords have not been content with the legitimate increase in the value of their lots, and a moderate per cent. for their use; but they have vied with the money brokers on the street—have entered, perhaps not knowingly, into a contest for the largest rates; until the goose, if not dead, are heartily tired of a plucking that is not satisfied with the feathers alone. With the prospect ahead—dull enough for a year at least—this condition of things cannot be maintained. Landlords must come down in their terms, or they will pay taxes on empty tenements. The culminating point has been reached. Be wise in season.

### Republican Victory in Columbus, Ohio.

The Republicans of Columbus, Ohio, achieved a splendid victory on Wednesday last, when Mr. Arkenoke was elected Treasurer by a majority of 472 over Wm. Trevitt, the regularly nominated Buchanan candidate, who is more experienced in that line than any man of his party. Columbus usually goes Pro-Slavery.

### Spiritualism.

The Ottawa *Republican* says:

"We notice that the Chicago *Tribune*, even, has fallen into the error of supposing that it devolves upon disbelievers in spiritualism to explain readily how the phenomena may be produced in a natural way, and thus put an end to the delusion."

The *Republican* misunderstands us. We did not say that disbelievers in "spiritualism" are *bound* to explain the physical causes of the phenomena which believers take as proof of their doctrine. We merely say that it is *highly desirable* that these causes should be sought out, and so exhibited as to show that the phenomena, however curious, are not the result of spiritual agency—or rather of the *agency of spirits*. Any amount of instances of the failure of experiments, or of imposition and deception by "spiritualists," will not disprove the occurrence of phenomena which may rightfully demand careful scientific investigation. We may here remark that the believers in "spiritualism" seem to us to beg the whole question, by assuming that the phenomena are the result of the action of disembodied spirits. We admit the phenomena, but can see no proof of their being caused by *spirits*.

BELLEVILE ADVOCATE.—Judge N. Niles has sold the Belleville *Advocate* to Messrs. Van Cleve & Weeden, who have also purchased the St. Clair *True Democrat*, published at Lebanon, and consolidated the two papers into one.

"These gentlemen," says Judge Niles, "are practical printers, well skilled and experienced in their art. They are also clever gentlemen, and staunch, consistent Republicans, and have prayed their devotion to the good cause by labors and sacrifices in its behalf. They have energy, zeal, excellent characters, and are a severe love for the principles of the party for which the *Advocate* is and will continue to be an organ."

They are determined to carry on the paper with new vigor, and to abate not one jot nor tittle from the standard of the highest principle."

The Judge will resume the practice of the law in Belleville. He has been a good editor, wielded a ready and vigorous pen, and has been warmly devoted to Republican principles.

### Philadelphia Election.

There has never, within our recollection been an election which passed off so quietly and with so little antecedent demonstration as that of Tuesday. The customary drinking—no town meeting was held, and but few of the wards exhibited any signs of political vitality. The State House, which generally during the pendency of a contest is noisy with orators, display bound for posters and rallying calls, stood without a bill to declare its time-honored walls. It seemed as if all the fervor of politics had exuded during the fierce contest of last fall, and there was hardly energy remaining when the polls closed in the evening for the victors to vociferate their triumphant cheers. As a necessary result of this inaction, the compact organization of the Democratic party, and the severe drill under its regular martinets and taskmen, told with effect, and everywhere, almost, its candidates walked over the course. In a few wards, it is true, a gallant and spirited opposition was made, but generally there was no great rally, and the election was suffered to go by default. Philadelphia, for another year, is abandoned to Democratic policy; and the object of this result being regarded as the expression of any opinion on national issues, or any evidence that the majority of our citizens indorse the results of that policy which has accumulated disasters upon our finances and social affairs.—*Philadelphia Times, 7th inst.*

### Election at Ottawa.

The vote for Mayor, last Monday, was,

| | |
|---|---|
| Wilson (Dem.) | 92 |
| Cunningham (Rep.) | 161 |
| Dem. maj. | 69 |

The *Republican* says:

"We are not at all surprised at the result, knowing beforehand, as we did, that Mr. Walker would receive the united Democratic vote and a considerable portion of the Republican strength. The only wonder is, that the majority is not twice as great as it is. Mr. Walker is the oldest citizen of Ottawa, and is largely identified with its interests, and being universally popular, party ties did not restrain his old friends from voting for him. Besides this, there was added to the number among the Republicans about the manner in which Mr. Cogswell was conducted, and a considerable number went from the canvass with the determination of defeating him.

"The Democrats elected 5 out of the 7 aldermen by the Republicans turning in to help them in two of the wards—a rather singular policy at a time when the other party stakes close to its own candidates, whether competent or not."

The editor of the Ottawa *Republican* says:

I have received an associate editor and proprietor of the *Republican*, Mr. H. G. Bullington, a gentleman of long experience as conductor of a newspaper, and who combines the talent and zeal for the business requisite for success.

The Rockford *Gazette* is getting up a power press propelled by steam. That's what we call enterprise. Few and Pomeroy move it. It thus does.

### Broadful Excitement—War Between a Preacher and Teacher—Ranging in Effigy.

The Springfield *Nonpareil* says that the people of the town of Bellefontaine, Ohio, are having a "good time"—there being nothing more or less than a "war of roses" between parsons and pedagogues. On "Monday evening, Mr. Parsons, the Superintendent of the Public Schools and a newly married wife, together with a former one from which he had been divorced, were *hung in effigy* by a portion of the citizens.

In September last, Mr. Parsons left Bellefontaine and sojourned in Indianapolis long enough to procure a divorce. He had previously been Superintendent of the School at Bellefontaine, and at the request of the School Board returned to that position. All went smoothly until last week, when Mr. Parson got married to one of his assistant teachers. The *Nonpareil* says:

The wedding, however, had been well prepared, the parties giving one of the most splendid entertainments which Bellefontaine ever witnessed. The way the candy and "chicken fixins" were served around, was a caution to "old fogyism." It is needless to say that such tempting bait "took," and that the assemblage of "brave men and fair women" were somewhat "enormously large."

On Sunday last, the Rev. Mr. Saffenspiegen, an old resident of this city, poured hot shot from the pulpit into the midst of the matrimonial contraptions, declaring in round terms that a "portion of the community had been BEFOOLED by a little confectionary (candy) into witness AN ADULTEROUS MARRIAGE!"

This produced, of course, a tremendous excitement, and a war between preacher and teacher commenced. The citizens of the town separated into factions, and the campaign commenced on Monday night, at which time, Mr. Parsons and his two wives, one that is, and one that was, were hung in effigy, as aforesaid.

The excitement increased at this demonstration, and a visitor to this usually quiet community, would imagine not less than a dozen Boyd and Martin elopement cases were in progress.

We understand that the partizans of Mr. Parsons, the teacher, are about to retaliate on the partizans of Mr. Ragenspurger, the preacher, by hanging the latter gentleman in effigy—*a la Parsons!* at his own church door.

It is rumored that Parsons will sue "the Person" for slander—if so, the fun has just commenced, and a rich law suit—long drawn out sweetened by delicious testimony—will be the result. The greatest town in Ohio, just now, is Bellefontaine! Pitch in, gentlemen, we are all looking at you!

### Illinois Banks and the Banking Law.

There has been more or less complaint ever since our general banking law went into operation, that some of the banks organized under that law were not based upon actual capital paid in, but simply upon the deposit of bonds already on hand. We have also had a tendency apparently to affect the credit of all the rest.

In order to obviate this injustice, as well as to comply with the undoubted meaning of the Legislature, which passed the law, the Hon. Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor of State, has issued a circular to the different banks, in which he directs the officers of the several institutions to transmit to his office, under oath, a statement of "the amount of cash capital the stockholders of each bank have paid in, before he issues or of remaining permanently there as capital. Also what part, if any, of said capital actually paid in has been withdrawn, or gone out, or is loaned to individuals, otherwise, than in the bona fide redemption of its circulating notes." And "what, if any, resources has the association in addition to those enumerated." The Auditor, in explanation of his circular, says:

All banks applying for circulating notes will be required to show the amount of cash capital actually paid in, in good faith, for the purpose of remaining in such banking business, and the amount that he thought it not improper to place his views in shape of question and answer—which interrogatories he expects to be answered fully and unreservedly. And, should it be deemed necessary for the satisfaction of this office, one of the Bank Commissioners, or some other person, will be added, in addition, required to examine personally into the fact of the existence of such capital. It is the understanding of the undersigned that it was the intention of the General Assembly to prohibit the existence of banks without actual capital, and to require at least fifty thousand dollars of capital in such institutions, as a guaranty for its obligations and transactions, and the undersigned will enforce this view of the subject so far as he has the power to do so.

Owing to the fluctuations of the stock market in New York, it appears that there are several of the banks whose outstanding circulation now somewhat exceeds the present cash value of their securities. In order to guard against any contingencies, and to secure full protection to the bill-holders, the Bank Commissioners have likewise issued a circular letter requiring such banks "to deposit with the Auditor sufficient securities to make up the deficiency, or to surrender such an amount of their bills as will secure their circulation, in accordance with the law."

These precautionary measures taken by the Auditor and the Commissioners, we doubt not, will be cheerfully and promptly complied with on the part of our Illinois banks. The effect will be to enforce upon the standing of the banks the closest scrutiny, and only those institutions will immediately sustain a reputation at home and abroad, which they can never other wise hope to secure.—*Ill. State Journal.*

ACCESSORY TO A HOPE WALLER.—The Racine *Advocate* says that Miss Natalie, who walks a wire from the ground to the top of North's circus, met with quite an accident while performing in that city. She had attained a height of about 25 feet, when the wire-bearer by some means got off the wire, and Miss Natalie fell and fell to the ground, striking on her left shoulder and back. It was thought at first that she was seriously if not fatally injured, but we are happy to say that the injuries are not comparatively slight. The performance at best is but a useless display of daring, and Mr. North would do himself credit by dispensing with it altogether.—*Racine Journal, 7th inst.*

It was only a few days ago that she fell a distance of ten or twelve feet, at North's Amphitheatre, in this city in the vain attempt to do the same foolish act, which it is evident she is not able to accomplish. We agree with the *Gazette*, that it is a useless display of fool hardiness, and should be discontinued, before she breaks her neck.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—BREAKING GROUND.—The commencement of work upon the site of the Cabinet Custom House and Post Office, duly and properly performed this forenoon. The "lead smoothed cannon" from time to time proclaimed that some notable event was about to take place and Schreiner's band was soon on the ground to do honor to the occasion. At about 10 o'clock Capt. H. H. Gear took the shovel, and after some excellent remarks, broke ground for the new edifice.

Hon. R. B. Westbrook was then loudly called for, and responded in a neat speech appropriately to the grand piazza which was loudly applauded. Further remarks were made by Mr. Parker, Superintendent of the work, and Mr. Howard, and the exercises were closed by partaking of a collation in the dining-room of the DeSoto House.—*Galena Adv., 11th.*

SURPRISED.—The Lafayette *Courier* of Thursday, says that the *American*, the Democratic sheet of that place, announces its suspension from and after that date. The Connersville *Times* says that the Indianapolis *Locomotive*, put and property of Mr. Marshal John L. Robinson, is also dead. If the *Jacksonian* is dead, it has certainly died of a diffusion of its own venom through its system. Lacking the ability to use all that its prolific apparatus distilled, it has died of the effects smothered, like a sink with the vent choked, in its own dirt. The collapse of two first-class Democratic papers, both were among the most prominent in the State, is significant. Democracy is not making quite twenty per cent. on its investment, in increased appropriation bills, and rejected "Extra Sessions."—*Ind. Journal.*

The Baton Rouge *Gazette*, has seen an original letter, addressed by Gen. Jackson to his friend and second, Gen. Overton, in the duel with Dickinson. He tells Gen. O. to will either wipe out the slanders with the blood of Dickinson or fall himself—no compromise can be listened to—the time early as possible. The General used very strong language. It will be recollected that the duel was fought at twenty-four paces. Dickinson's ball severely wounded the General, and D. fell mortally wounded. The gentleman who has the letter, proposes soon to give it to the public, with other documents.

A REMARKABLE MIRAGE.—The Oswego *Times* of Monday says:

"The phenomenon of mirage on Lake Ontario was witnessed by many of our citizens yesterday to a degree never before heard of. From the high point near the fort, Prince Edward's Island, completely across the Lake on the Canada shore, could be distinctly seen. The Duck and Gallon Islands were so plainly marked out that the trees and small objects on the former could be counted. Even the log hut in the Simcoe Island passage leading to Sackett's Harbor was visible. The distance from Oswego to Stony Island is about thirty-five miles—that across the lake must be sixty or more."

CONSULAR FELICITY.—The London *Times* Paris correspondent says that Madrid is once more loud with Palace scandal. The chamberlains between the Queen and her husband, justly much talked of, are now at notorious as they are known to be violent. The King's peculiary respectfulness and his Majesty's interesting situation are the causes assigned.

WHITING DOMICILE.—The Police Commission on yesterday received a letter from Mr. Judge Whiting, concurrently tendering the private office of superintendent of the police force, and declining the appointment. The Commissioners now proceed to choose for the Board to nominate, during the day, some other citizen with application for the office. Democracy clap again commences.—*N. Y. Times, 8th.*

The Fitzwatah (Ind.) *Argus* has been presented with a piece of Republican bunting, made up a liberal donation for that purpose.

### The Transportation of the Filibusters in British Frigates from Aspinwall to New Orleans.

The Aspinwall correspondent of the New-Orleans *Delta*, writing on the 20th ult., gives some particulars respecting the transportation of the filibusters from Aspinwall to New Orleans that have not been previously published here. We quote:

Just after the *Tennessee*, on her last trip, had left the harbor of San Juan, the *Rescue* appeared in sight with the remainder of the men of Lockridge's force. They immediately commenced endeavoring to devise by arrange means for securing transportation to the United States. In the first place, however, they gave up their arms to Lockridge. It was suggested to some of them that their arms might be used as security for their passage, and that if they would deliver them, to be placed on deposit, and submit themselves to such other arrangements or contracts as might be necessary, one of the English gunboats could be had to take them to the United States. This suggestion was confirmed by Mr. Martin, Mayor of Greytown. Subsequently, Mr. M. stated that he could not carry out any such arrangement. The men, however, organized themselves, and demanded the arms and ammunition of Lockridge, who handed them over. They then delivered them up to Mr. Scott.

On the 12th the steamer *Chas. Morgan* arrived down the river with Col. Canty, an Englishman, in the Costa Rican service, who had commanded at various points on the river, and lastly at Castillo, and between one and two hundred Costa Rican soldiers. A corps of boats from the fleet was immediately formed between the *Chas. Morgan* and the Point, and the little steamer *Rescue* was placed alongside one of H. Majesty's ships.

Shortly after these arrangements for protection had been consummated, Mr. Scott was summoned on board one of the men-of-war for next day. Col. Canty, Mr. Scott and the first and senior officer of the fleet and Col. Canty visited the filibusters to be sent away, and to this end it was desired that he should draw a draft on Morgan & Co. for the payment of their passage. This he was reluctant to do—and it was proposed that the arms, ammunition, &c., that had been in the hands of Lockridge's men, should be held as security for their payment, the men's passage, provided the draft should not be paid and to be given up to whoever should pay the draft, &c.

Finally, an agreement was made and signed between the three parties above named.

Accompanying the agreement was an inventory of the articles pledged for security. They consisted of 364 loose muskets, 12 cases of muskets packed, 197 half and quarter kegs of powder, 1,000 pounds of lead unpacked, 20 kegs and boxes of lead packed, six mounted brass pieces, of from four to nine pounds calibre, 108 cartridge boxes, three cases of percussion caps, 43 boxes made ammunition for small arms, and one box of same for cannon, several cases of hardware, boots, &c., &c., and the steamer *Rescue*, formerly called the *Clayton*, an iron propeller.

Mr. J. N. Scott drew the draft under evident circumstances of compulsion. He sent an agent to Aspinwall, ostensibly to negotiate for the passage of these men, virtually to protect him (Scott) as much as possible, and to have the manner and nature of the draft and security understood. The draft was drawn by Mr. Canty as the representative of Costa Rica.

The eighth provision of the agreement plainly nullifies that concerning the delivery of the security to the party who shall pay the draft, until it may suit Costa Rica.

The Costa Ricans say that Vanderbilt has not complied fully with all the terms of his agreement with them, and until he does he proposes to put his fine on—they can transfer the right to an English company when they desire—they will take formal possession of Punta Arenas and Greytown, "whereupon, then, the men and *his* redemption of its circulating notes." And "what, if any, resources has the association in addition to those enumerated." The Auditor, in explanation of his circular, says:

All banks applying for circulating notes will be required to show the amount of cash capital actually paid in, in good faith, for the purpose of remaining in such banking business, and the amount that he thought it not improper to place his views in shape of question and answer—which interrogatories he expects to be answered fully and unreservedly. And, should it be deemed necessary for the satisfaction of this office, one of the Bank Commissioners, or some other person, will be added, in addition, required to examine personally into the fact of the existence of such capital. It is the understanding of the undersigned that it was the intention of the General Assembly to prohibit the existence of banks without actual capital, and to require at least fifty thousand dollars of capital in such institutions, as a guaranty for its obligations and transactions, and the undersigned will enforce this view of the subject so far as he has the power to do so.

Owing to the fluctuations of the stock market in New York, it appears that there are several of the banks whose outstanding circulation now somewhat exceeds the present cash value of their securities. In order to guard against any contingencies, and to secure full protection to the bill-holders, the Bank Commissioners have likewise issued a circular letter requiring such banks "to deposit with the Auditor sufficient securities to make up the deficiency, or to surrender such an amount of their bills as will secure their circulation, in accordance with the law."

These precautionary measures taken by the Auditor and the Commissioners, we doubt not, will be cheerfully and promptly complied with on the part of our Illinois banks. The effect will be to enforce upon the standing of the banks the closest scrutiny, and only those institutions will immediately sustain a reputation at home and abroad, which they can never other wise hope to secure.—*Ill. State Journal.*

ACCESSORY TO A HOPE WALLER.—The Racine *Advocate* says that Miss Natalie, who walks a wire from the ground to the top of North's circus, met with quite an accident while performing in that city. She had attained a height of about 25 feet, when the wire-bearer by some means got off the wire, and Miss Natalie fell and fell to the ground, striking on her left shoulder and back. It was thought at first that she was seriously if not fatally injured, but we are happy to say that the injuries are not comparatively slight. The performance at best is but a useless display of daring, and Mr. North would do himself credit by dispensing with it altogether.—*Racine Journal, 7th inst.*

It was only a few days ago that she fell a distance of ten or twelve feet, at North's Amphitheatre, in this city in the vain attempt to do the same foolish act, which it is evident she is not able to accomplish. We agree with the *Gazette*, that it is a useless display of fool hardiness, and should be discontinued, before she breaks her neck.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—BREAKING GROUND.—The commencement of work upon the site of the Cabinet Custom House and Post Office, duly and properly performed this forenoon. The "lead smoothed cannon" from time to time proclaimed that some notable event was about to take place and Schreiner's band was soon on the ground to do honor to the occasion. At about 10 o'clock Capt. H. H. Gear took the shovel, and after some excellent remarks, broke ground for the new edifice.

Hon. R. B. Westbrook was then loudly called for, and responded in a neat speech appropriately to the grand piazza which was loudly applauded. Further remarks were made by Mr. Parker, Superintendent of the work, and Mr. Howard, and the exercises were closed by partaking of a collation in the dining-room of the DeSoto House.—*Galena Adv., 11th.*

SURPRISED.—The Lafayette *Courier* of Thursday, says that the *American*, the Democratic sheet of that place, announces its suspension from and after that date. The Connersville *Times* says that the Indianapolis *Locomotive*, put and property of Mr. Marshal John L. Robinson, is also dead. If the *Jacksonian* is dead, it has certainly died of a diffusion of its own venom through its system. Lacking the ability to use all that its prolific apparatus distilled, it has died of the effects smothered, like a sink with the vent choked, in its own dirt. The collapse of two first-class Democratic papers, both were among the most prominent in the State, is significant. Democracy is not making quite twenty per cent. on its investment, in increased appropriation bills, and rejected "Extra Sessions."—*Ind. Journal.*

The Baton Rouge *Gazette*, has seen an original letter, addressed by Gen. Jackson to his friend and second, Gen. Overton, in the duel with Dickinson. He tells Gen. O. to will either wipe out the slanders with the blood of Dickinson or fall himself—no compromise can be listened to—the time early as possible. The General used very strong language. It will be recollected that the duel was fought at twenty-four paces. Dickinson's ball severely wounded the General, and D. fell mortally wounded. The gentleman who has the letter, proposes soon to give it to the public, with other documents.

A REMARKABLE MIRAGE.—The Oswego *Times* of Monday says:

"The phenomenon of mirage on Lake Ontario was witnessed by many of our citizens yesterday to a degree never before heard of. From the high point near the fort, Prince Edward's Island, completely across the Lake on the Canada shore, could be distinctly seen. The Duck and Gallon Islands were so plainly marked out that the trees and small objects on the former could be counted. Even the log hut in the Simcoe Island passage leading to Sackett's Harbor was visible. The distance from Oswego to Stony Island is about thirty-five miles—that across the lake must be sixty or more."

CONSULAR FELICITY.—The London *Times* Paris correspondent says that Madrid is once more loud with Palace scandal. The chamberlains between the Queen and her husband, justly much talked of, are now at notorious as they are known to be violent. The King's peculiary respectfulness and his Majesty's interesting situation are the causes assigned.

WHITING DOMICILE.—The Police Commission on yesterday received a letter from Mr. Judge Whiting, concurrently tendering the private office of superintendent of the police force, and declining the appointment. The Commissioners now proceed to choose for the Board to nominate, during the day, some other citizen with application for the office. Democracy clap again commences.—*N. Y. Times, 8th.*

The Fitzwatah (Ind.) *Argus* has been presented with a piece of Republican bunting, made up a liberal donation for that purpose.

### Feats of the Spirit Rappers.

BOSTON, Wednesday, May 6, 1857.

The Spiritualist controversy here is going on with unabated vigor. Fresh fuel was added to the excitement on the subject by the appearance last Sunday of Mr. Home, the celebrated medium, whose performance at Paris before the Emperor Napoleon, have been so much noticed in the newspapers. He arrived in this country a fortnight ago, and came from Boston to get his sister, with whom he embarks for Europe in to-day's steamer. He returns to Paris at the Emperor's request, he says. All the statements in the papers about his flight at the Tuileries he pronounces fabrications, based on conjecture. His experiments before the Imperial Court were performed in private, and the persons present, he says, were convinced. He himself declines to give any particulars of what occurred.

Mr. Home is a Scotchman, and came to this country while a young boy. He is now twenty-two years of age, but looks nearly thirty. He is of middle size, sandy hair cl, with a bright, shrewd, energetic face, pleasing expression and very nervous, restless temperament. He possesses extensive (except about his doings at the Tuileries,) and talks incessantly. His manners are good, though obvious, not those of an educated man.

On Sunday evening last a Spiritualist session was held at a private house up town, with Hume and Willis, the Cambridge student, for mediums. Some of the editors of the *Transcript* and *Journal*, and other gentlemen of like character were present, by invitation. The whole room was numbered fourteen. The room in which the party were assembled was lighted by gas, and every opportunity afforded for investigation. The usual feats of moving tables and pianos were performed in the most successful manner in full gas-light, with a sharp-eyed, skeptical gentleman under the table, and half a dozen others closely watching the medium, whose feet also were held. The table indeed was a heavy extension table, about ten feet long, and on it, part of the time, was the sliding weight of an editor, whose personal condition does credit to the prosperity of the profession in Boston. One of the leaves of the table was taken out by unseen agency and laid upon the floor. A chair being placed upon the table a hand, or what seemed a hand, was repeatedly thrust up under it. This was grasped by some of the gentleman present, in whose grasp it remained. They state that the form and feel of human fingers was perfectly palpable. The hands of the mediums and of all present were at that time on the table in full sight. Mr. Hume held an accordion in one hand, by the side of the bottom of the instrument, while his other hand was stretched away from it. Several tunes were played upon it by invisible agency. One of the editors present inspected it closely; he saw the bellows part and the keys moving exactly as if some person were playing upon it, while it hung suspended in the air only a few inches from his eyes. The bodily form of the session was that very peculiar process, was satisfied that the feats performed were not done by the mediums, and that any theory of solution, which ascribes them to jugglery, is simply ridiculous.

The session, however, was not into the minute details of this session, because it was an impromptu affair, got up on the occasion of the visit of Hume. A regular, formal session is to be held soon, at which Willis (a medium, and one well known and scientific gentleman of Boston and Cambridge for spectators—of which doubtless an authenticated record will be made, and of which I will send you a report.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE CAP FOR INDEPENDENCE.—By the Madison *Journal* of Monday, we learn that the plan for the enlargement of the Capitol, furnished by Messrs. Dolmet & Kutzbock of that city, has been adopted by the Governor. The plan adopted contemplates the erection of an eastern front to the present edifice, one hundred feet in width—the length of the old Capitol, and eighty feet in depth. The new portion will be in the form of a semi-circle. It will contain an Assembly Chamber, and fire-proof offices for the Secretary of State, Treasurer, Bank Comptroller, and the Land Office. At night new fire-proof offices. The new Assembly Chamber will be semi-circular in form, sixty-six feet by seventy-seven with a ceiling thirty feet in height, with separate galleries for ladies and gentlemen, and rooms for the Speaker and Chief Clerk, and a post-office and hat room adjoining. It will contain 3029 square feet than the present Assembly Chamber and be a beautiful and airy room, ample in size for all coming time. The basement and first story are to be thoroughly fire-proof and built in the most substantial manner. Upon the outside, the height of the new front, from the ground to the top of the cornice, is sixty feet. It will be supported by ten Corinthian pillars of cut stone, forty-six feet in height and four and half feet in diameter.

A BEAUTIFUL DARK-EYED MORMON WOMAN.—A cargo of Mormons recently arrived at Boston, en route for Salt Lake. There were several women among them. One particularly left her husband, who might go to the land of the saints, and there was another husband, also, whose young woman, with young Brant, whose story, as told by the captain, was quite touching. The captain noticed her, when they started, as possessed of great beauty, but lost sight of her in a day or two, and, supposing she had changed her quarters, did not inquire for her for eight or ten days. He was then told that she had been very sick, and was still quite feeble. He had her brought from between decks, upon the deck, and laid on a mattress, got her some port wine and gruel, and tried to bring back her health. Under this treatment the improved much, and in reply to his questions, told him that she had left a pleasant home in a quiet village in England, and a husband and friends she dearly loved, but a year or two ago, for their journey. He asked her reasons. She replied that she had done so for Christ's sake, who had promised that if she forsook father, and mother, and husband, for his sake, she should receive an hundred fold in this life, and in the world to come everlasting life. Nearly all of the men were armed with from two to four revolvers.

COAST STRIKING.—The Columbus *Journal* says that there is a German in the southern part of that city who has had his feet so warped, owing to the unconscionable dimensions of the world he has been wearing the last of June past, that he cannot walk without the aid of crutches. He is a shoemaker from all worldly affairs, and confines himself to his dwelling, where he rivals the Sphinx in the mystery of his occupation. He has had three pairs of boots made, and each pair was worse than the preceding one. The last pair he received from the hands of the Coastal City the police promulgated charges of the Coastal City for further completion of "Mysterious" Shoe.

THE WHEAT CROP.—CUTTING BEGUN! we write Hurrah! Appearances in regard to the coming crop in this section, we are happy to state, has undergone an entire change within the past week or two. It is coming on beautifully. Fields which we noticed on the Whig a few days ago, looking as if the crop would be cut off, and Princeton, and the sloop of war Brooklyn at the navy yard. The Saranac is preparing for sea.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

### The Land Speculation in the West.

We are told that a certain bank in a certain Dairy County in the centre of this state, had on deposit in the spring of 1856, the sum of $450,000, the money of the people. Week before last its Deposit account footed up only some $25,000 and the farmers of that County were borrowing money for their spring's operations. The reduction to this sum was effected at the Chicago agent in the far West. A portion went directly into lands to be held for a rise. The residue and the larger part was transmitted to be loaned at three, four and five per cent a month; on real estate security, and the final issuance of unlimited usury laws. We have also been informed that the surplus moneys of very many other counties of this State have gone the same way to the depositories of the Dairy district we have mentioned.

That the loans thus made will be permanent, and awfully permanent, all who know the West well must believe. They will ripen on the completion of the bankruptcy of the borrowers, to be simply investments in land at enormous prices. The money will never come back here. The pet of unlimited interest beyond the Mississippi is bottomless.

We thus can place our finger upon one of the connections which New York has with a very perfect system of land speculation, now burning through the West. Dry-goods jobbers, grocers, hardware dealers and clothiers in New York city, can place their fingers on other cords which tie us all to the guitarist of this fabrific discord, and can put in part of the blame for Leather and Note Books, in over due acceptances protested drafts and notes. Their customers far West have bought land greedily, and have given their notes for it, payable in a month for money, really belonging to New Yorkers, but which, if withheld from them, will bear only seven per cent per annum interest.—*Albany Journal.*

### The Wheat Crop.

There are many conflicting opinions in regard to the prospects of the crop this year. It is true that in this region, as is the case in other parts of the country, fall rose, wheat has been almost entirely destroyed, and that spring wheat looks rather backward. But reasonings and predicting have little influence in consequence. But we believe what such dismal croakings are wholly premature. Immense breadths have been sown with wheat this spring, which is now coming on finely and in promising condition, and farmers still continue plowing up the land where the winter wheat has been killed and are putting in new seed. Unless some disturbing cause, such as the appearance of insects, or events, is produced in the season by the comet —which, as some predict, is going to knock us all into a heap—the yield of the grain crop the present year will exceed that of 1856 by at least twenty-five per cent.

We were conversing yesterday with an intelligent farmer from Bachelor's Ridge, about fifteen miles north-east of this place, who informed us that in his immediate vicinity, within a distance of two miles of his own farm, he knew of over fifteen hundred acres that he was sure would wheat this spring; and that on every quarter section in that part of the country, at least sixty acres, on an average, have been put in with wheat. The ground is in excellent condition for seed, notwithstanding that apparent backwardness of the season, and the quality of the seed sown was never better, and so far as present appearances go, everything looks propitious for an abundant harvest.—*La Salle Press, 7th inst.*

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### Rural Intelligence.

The Philadelphia navy yard presents an aspect of unusual bustle and activity, just now. There are some eleven hundred men employed in various ways, within it walls. They are principally engaged in finishing up the old frigate Columbia, which is to be launched from there soon to convey our new Minister to China. The Minnesota is one of the six new steam frigate recently ordered by congress. When her armament is complete she will mount fifty-two guns, two of 10 inch, thirty of 9 inch, and twenty of 8 inch—all of which are Parrhan, and intended for pivot fire—her complement of men will be 600, and her water tanks will carry 24,000 gallons. The Minnesota is an auxiliary propeller—that is, steam propulsion will only be used in connection with sails when the wind is favorable. She carries 800 tons of coal, and under regular steam she will consume 31 tons per day. Her propeller is moved by 1450 horse power, which is one of an energetic, not to say extravagant character. The contract for hoisting and lowering the propeller is very simple but of great force. The usual cabins of the Commodore and Captain are in process of fabrication, and will be supplemented by a large suit of apartments for the reception of the special Minister to China, while how rooms are being constructed on the poop or quarter deck. We recently had an opportunity to see one of the Minnesota 10 inch pivot guns which shows the proportion of the gun and carriage, and the action of the compressor and eccentric truck, as well as the appearance of the sights for regulating aim and direction with mathematical nicety. The weight of one of these guns is 12,000 lbs., of gun and carriage 21,000 lbs. A 10 inch spherical shell weighs 128 lbs., and a 9 inch 72 lbs., or a shell of 103 lbs., with 12 lb. charge of powder. These guns were invented by L. Dahlgreen, U. S. N. The Minnesota, it is expected, will be ready for sea about the 15th (?) inst. Besides the above vessels, the Roanoke, Wabash and Princeton, and the sloop of war Brooklyn are at the navy yard. The Saranac is preparing for sea.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

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LOCKEY BOSTWICK, Assistant Cashier.

BROTHER & BROTHER,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner of State and Randolph streets, Chicago.
W. F. SHERMAN, Cashier.
LOCKEY BOSTWICK, Assistant Cashier.

E. K. WILLARD & YOUNG,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, No. 40 Clark Street, Chicago.

S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
111 Lake Street, Chicago

## Legal Notices.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT HAVING BEEN MADE BY William Justice, of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, in the payment of two certain promissory notes, one of said notes bearing date on the 3d day of May, A.D. 1856, and the other bearing date the 14th day of May, A.D. 1856, and each of said notes for two hundred and sixty dollars, and the other for one thousand dollars, and both payable to the order of Joseph Dickson, M.D., of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, in one year after the date thereof, and secured by mortgage of the power of sale contained therein, given on lots certain No. twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25) of section number eleven (11), in Town thirty-nine (39) north, Range fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian, to make the principal and interest due on said promissory notes and the expenses attending the collection of the same.

JOSEPH GIBBONS, Mortgagee.

May 10th, 1857.—md. 6t2

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY—ss.
Cook County Circuit Court, 2
June Term, A.D. 1857.

William S. Gurnee and Charles Butler vs. E. F. Kidder.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said E. F. Kidder, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the County Circuit Court, dated the 25th day of May, A. D. 1857, at the suit of the said William S. Gurnee and Charles Butler, against the lands and tenements of the said E. F. Kidder, for the sum of $4,000 and interest, and seventy-eight cent hundredth dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now THEREFORE, unless you, the said Cook County Circuit Court, on or before the day of the next Term thereof, to be holden at the City of Chicago, on the fourth Monday of June, A. D. 1857, shall cause your appearance to be entered, and answer the said Plaintiffs' bill of complaint, judgment will be rendered against you, and in favor of the said Plaintiffs for the sum of four thousand dollars, and interest and seventy-eight cent hundredths dollars, and the costs of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, and will be sold to satisfy the same.

DANIEL WARD & JAMESON, Pl'ff's Att'ys.—m19,6w,$6

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas,
In Chancery.

Isaac Stewart, Executor of Job Stewart, deceased, and Frances Taylor, vs. Seneca L. Ellsworth and F. B. Ellsworth.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECRETAL order of said Court, entered in the above entitled cause, on the 5th day of May, A.D. 1857, I will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, in said County, on the 1st day of June, A.D. 1857, between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. and 4 o'clock P.M. of said day, the following described parcel of land lying in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: The south half of the north half of the south half of the south-east quarter of section number thirty-three (33), in Township thirty-eight (38) north, Range fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery.
Cook Co., Ill's.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss.
Cook County Circuit Court, June Term, A.D. 1857.
Stephen Richardson vs. William Johnson, James F. Brown, and others.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the said William H. Johnson, James F. Brown and Lorenzo Brown, who is one of the defendants named out of the State of Illinois, did not appear and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint filed in the above cause on the first day of May, A.D. 1857, at the suit of the said Stephen Richardson, the complainant, as by the rules of this Court they were required to do, the said James F. Brown, another of the defendants named in said bill of complaint, has appeared and filed his plea, answer or demurrer to the complainant's bill of complaint, and the said William H. Johnson and Lorenzo Brown, defendants named in said bill of complaint, have not appeared and filed their plea, answer or demurrer to the complainant's bill of complaint, as required by law and the rules of this Court, and that unless you, the said William H. Johnson and Lorenzo Brown, defendants named in said bill of complaint, shall personally be and appear before the Circuit Court of Cook County, at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the fourth Monday of June, A.D. 1857, being the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the City of Chicago, in said County, on the fourth Monday of June, A.D. 1857, and plead, answer, or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
ARMAGNAC, WAITE & JAMESON, P'ff's Att'ys.—m19,6w,$10

CHANCERY NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook—ss.
Cook County Circuit Court, 2
June Term, A.D. 1857.

Sarah E. Kellon vs. Charles Kellon.—In Chancery.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE of Charles Kellon, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Cook County Circuit Court, notice is hereby given to the said Charles Kellon, that unless he be and appear before said Court at the next term thereof, to be holden at the City of Chicago, in said County, on the fourth Monday of June, A.D. 1857, and plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against him according to the prayer of said bill.

JOSEPH GIBBONS, Mortgagee.
May 11th, 1857.—md. 6t2

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY—ss.
Cook County Circuit Court, 2
June Term, A.D. 1857.

William S. Gurnee and Charles Butler vs. E. F. Kidder.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said E. F. Kidder, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the County Circuit Court, dated the 25th day of May, A. D. 1857, at the suit of the said William S. Gurnee and Charles Butler, against the lands and tenements of the said E. F. Kidder, for the sum of $4,000 and interest, and seventy-eight cent hundredth dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now THEREFORE, unless you, the said Cook County Circuit Court, on or before the day of the next Term thereof, to be holden at the City of Chicago, on the fourth Monday of June, A. D. 1857, shall cause your appearance to be entered, and answer the said Plaintiffs' bill of complaint, judgment will be rendered against you, and in favor of the said Plaintiffs for the sum of four thousand dollars, and interest and seventy-eight cent hundredths dollars, and the costs of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, and will be sold to satisfy the same.

DANIEL WARD & JAMESON, P'ff's Att'ys.—m19,6w,$10

MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County—ss.
Cook County Court of Common Pleas,
In Chancery.

Isaac Stewart, Executor of Job Stewart, deceased, and Frances Taylor, vs. Seneca L. Ellsworth and F. B. Ellsworth.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECRETAL order of said Court, entered in the above entitled cause, on the 5th day of May, A.D. 1857, I will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, in said County, on the 1st day of June, A.D. 1857, between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. and 4 o'clock P.M. of said day, the following described parcel of land lying in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: The south half of the north half of the south half of the south-east quarter of section number thirty-three (33), in Township thirty-eight (38) north, Range fourteen (14) east of the third principal meridian.

L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery.
Cook Co., Ill's.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County, ss.
Cook County Circuit Court, June Term, A.D. 1857.
Stephen Richardson vs. William Johnson, James F. Brown, and others.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the said William H. Johnson, James F. Brown and Lorenzo Brown, who is one of the defendants named out of the State of Illinois, did not appear and plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint filed in the above cause on the first day of May, A.D. 1857, at the suit of the said Stephen Richardson, the complainant, as by the rules of this Court they were required to do, the said James F. Brown, another of the defendants named in said bill of complaint, has appeared and filed his plea, answer or demurrer to the complainant's bill of complaint, and the said William H. Johnson and Lorenzo Brown, defendants named in said bill of complaint, have not appeared and filed their plea, answer or demurrer to the complainant's bill of complaint, as required by law and the rules of this Court, and that unless you, the said William H. Johnson and Lorenzo Brown, defendants named in said bill of complaint, shall personally be and appear before the Circuit Court of Cook County, at the Court House in the City of Chicago, on the fourth Monday of June, A.D. 1857, being the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the City of Chicago, in said County, on the fourth Monday of June, A.D. 1857, and plead, answer, or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
ARMAGNAC & WAITE, Complainant's Att'ys.—m19,6w,$10

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.
Recorder's Court of the City of Chicago,
June Term, A.D. 1857.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE of Thomas E. G. Hinkle, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Recorder's Court of the City of Chicago, notice is hereby given to the said Thomas E. G. Hinkle complained, that he be and appear before said Court at the next term thereof, to be holden at the City of Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of June, A.D. 1857, and plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against him according to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
ARMAGNAC & JAMESON, Complainant's Att'ys.—m19,6w,$10

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook—ss.
Cook County Circuit Court, June Term, A.D. 1857.

Sarah E. Kellon vs. Charles Kellon.—In Chancery.

AFFIDAVIT OF THE NON-RESIDENCE of Charles Kellon, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Cook County Circuit Court, notice is hereby given to the said Charles Kellon, that unless he be and appear before said Court at the next term thereof, to be holden at the City of Chicago, in said County, on the fourth Monday of June, A.D. 1857, and plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against him according to the prayer of said bill.

JOSEPH GIBBONS, Mortgagee.
May 11th, 1857.—md. 6t2

STATE OF ILLINOIS—COOK COUNTY—ss.
Cook County Circuit Court, 2
June Term, A.D. 1857.

William S. Gurnee and Charles Butler vs. E. F. Kidder.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the said E. F. Kidder, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the County Circuit Court, dated the 25th day of May, A. D. 1857, at the suit of the said William S. Gurnee and Charles Butler, against the lands and tenements of the said E. F. Kidder, for the sum of $4,000 and interest, and seventy-eight cent hundredth dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now THEREFORE, unless you, the said Cook County Circuit Court, on or before the day of the next Term thereof, to be holden at the City of Chicago, on the fourth Monday of June, A. D. 1857, shall cause your appearance to be entered, and answer the said Plaintiffs' bill of complaint, judgment will be rendered against you, and in favor of the said Plaintiffs for the sum of four thousand dollars, and interest and seventy-eight cent hundredths dollars, and the costs of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs, and will be sold to satisfy the same.

DANIEL WARD & JAMESON, P'ff's Att'ys.—m19,6w,$10

## Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers.

Bill, Parge & Kellogg,

NEW-ENGLAND BOOT & SHOE HOUSE,

at wholesale exclusively, 23 South Water street Chicago. The Trade will find with us pay'd of our own manufacture, and every variety and style manufactured in the New England States. We are now prepared to offer a great many readymade inducements purchasers, having a large and complete assortment. Please call and examine our stock.

m6,3

Whipple, Alley & Billings,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

161 South Water Street.

WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF City and Country Dealers to their large stock of

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

SPRING TRADE.

Now in store and ready for exhibition. Would particularly invite the attention of close buyers for

CASH AND SHORT TIME.

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1857. SPRING GOODS. 1857.

Doggett, Bassett & Hills,

Successors to WARD, DOGGETT & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS & MANUFACTURERS,

ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT their

SPRING STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Comprising all varieties, adapted to the wants of City and Country trade.

To which they respectfully invite the attention of buyers.

New's Kip and Thick Boots,

Made in their Chicago manufactory, constantly on hand.

The above will be offered at very lowest prices, and on liberal terms.

133 SOUTH WATER ST. - 133

m6th2m,$10 Near Clark street Bridge.

NEW YORK

Hide and Leather Depot.

J. L. Chapman & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LEATHER,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND, A large Stock of

Sole and Harness Leather, French Calf Skins, Linings, Bindings, &c. Also Dealers in Hides, Skins, Wool, Tallow, Furs and Furs.

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

JAMES DUNLOP,

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WHOLESALE DEALER IN BOOTS AND SHOES, calls the attention of Buyers to his select stock of goods, the balance from which will be offered at the most reasonable terms.

DAVIS & CO.,

HIDE BROKERS AND DEALERS IN Hides, Furs, Wool, Tallow, Oils, &c., No. 5 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. Cash paid for Hides, Furs, Wool, Tallow, Oils, &c.

Rawson, Bartlett & Co.,

Manufacturers and Jobbers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

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Woodbridge, West Brattleboro, Vt.

## Engines, Machinery, &c.

Excelsior Iron Works,

MASON, McARTHUR & CO,

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds of Steam Boilers,

GASOMETERS, WROUGHT IRON, AND HOUSE WORK, of every description. Also, sole agents for the sale of Mason's Patent Bolt and Rivet Making Machine.

Works, corner of Canal and Carroll streets, Chicago, Ill.

P. W. Gates, Warner, Chalmers & Fraser,

MANUFACTURERS OF RAIL ROAD CARS, Portable and stationary

Steam Engines and Boilers,

Portable steamer saw mills, Gates' Patent Screw Cutter, and a general assortment of Iron Castings, Wheels and Axles.

Engine and Hand Lathes,

Planers, Drills, Wood Mortisers generally, Shingle Mills, Iron Bridges, Screw and Valve Cocks, Gearing, &c.

TOWER AND HAND PLANERS, &c., &c.

Castings and Mill Gearing made to order.

SALES ROOMS, CHICAGO, Ills.

Mark Doane. GATES & CO.'S

R. W. GATES, } A. T. FRASER.
A. T. FRASER.

April 25, 1857.—m6t

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233 OFFICE, LAKE STREET. 233

WALWORTH HUBBARD & CO.,

GIVE THEIR EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION to the manufacture of

STEAM APPARATUS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Adapted to the most approved forms. The material is selected with great care, and the work is done by

EXPERIENCED HANDS.

They manufacture, and have constantly on hand

IRON STEAM PIPE,

With Brass and Iron Fittings of every kind, for Steam, Water and Gas purposes, viz:

Globe Valves, Gate Valves, Safety Valves, Check Valves, Cocks, Whistles, &c.

CHECK VALVES, WITH SEAT OF WORTHINGTON'S STEAM PUMPS.

WORTHINGTON'S STEAM PUMPS.

BOILER TUBE, GAS PIPE AND FITTINGS.

ASHCROFT'S STEAM GUAGES.

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## Music and Instruments.

Terms Cash!

WHOLESALE FROM THE MAKER'S FACTORY.

Model Melodeons and Organ Harmoniums,

At No. 66 Randolph Street.

WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of our customers and the following points, among others, at which we deem it necessary to keep a stock of our instruments, viz: Rockford, Ill., Janesville, Wis., Beloit, Wis., Madison, Wis., Milwaukee, Wis., Racine, Wis., Kenosha, Wis., Waukegan, Ill., Galena, Ill., Dubuque, Iowa, Davenport, Iowa, Rock Island, Ill., Peoria, Ill., Bloomington, Ill., Springfield, Ill., Alton, Ill., Quincy, Ill., Burlington, Iowa, Keokuk, Iowa, Fort Madison, Iowa, Muscatine, Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Dubuque, Iowa, Galena, Ill.,